What is claimed is:

- 1. A method of heating a fuel cell from an initial temperature to a desired temperature higher than the initial temperature, wherein the fuel cell comprises an anode comprising an anode flow field plate, an anode diffusion layer and an anode catalyst layer, a cathode comprising a cathode flow field plate, a cathode diffusion layer and a cathode catalyst layer, and a proton conductive membrane, the method comprising the steps of:
 - (a) operating the fuel cell at an open circuit state;
 - (b) feeding at a fuel feed rate an aqueous fuel solution to the anode and feeding at an oxidant feed rate an oxidant to the cathode;
 - (c) allowing fuel in the fuel solution to diffuse through the proton conductive membrane from the anode to the cathode; and
 - (d) oxidizing the fuel at the cathode to generate heat, thereby heating the fuel cell.
- 2. The method of claim 1 wherein the fuel is methanol.
- The method of claim 2 wherein the fuel solution has a concentration of methanol that is the same as or greater than a second concentration of methanol when the fuel cell is operated under normal conditions.
- 4. The method of claim 3 wherein the concentration of methanol is in the range of from 0.5 to 25 wt.%.
- 5. The method of claim 3, wherein the concentration of methanol is at least 40 wt% when the initial temperature is less than -40°C.
- 6. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of varying the oxidant feed rate so as to control the heating of the fuel cell.
- 7. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of varying the fuel feed rate so as to control the heating of the fuel cell.
- 8. The method of claim 1 wherein the fuel solution is fed from a fuel reservoir

- and the method further comprising the step of recycling the aqueous fuel solution back to the fuel reservoir.
- 9. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of controlling temperature of the fuel solution fed to the anode.
- 10. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of connecting an external circuit to the fuel cell thereby ceasing to operate the fuel cell in the open circuit state.
- 11. The method of claim 1 comprising a plurality of fuel cells arranged in a fuel cell stack.
- 12. The method of claim 11 wherein the fuel is methanol.
- 13. The method of claim 12 wherein the fuel solution has a concentration of methanol that is the same as or greater than a second concentration of methanol when the fuel cell is operated under normal conditions.
- 14. The method of claim 13 wherein the concentration of methanol is in the range of from 0.5 to 25 wt.%.
- 15. The method of claim 13 wherein the concentration of methanol is at least 40 wt% when the initial temperature is less than -40° C.
- 16. The method of claim 11 further comprising the step of varying the oxidant feed rate so as to control the heating of the fuel cell
- 17. The method of claim 11 further comprising the step of varying the fuel feed rate so as to control the heating of the fuel cell.
- 18. The method of claim 11 wherein the fuel solution is fed from a fuel reservoir and the method further comprising the step of recycling the aqueous fuel solution back to the fuel reservoir.
- The method of claim 11 further comprising the step of controlling temperature of the fuel solution fed to the anode.
- 20. The method of claim 11 further comprising the step of connecting an external

circuit to the fuel cell thereby ceasing to operate the fuel cell in the open circuit state.